BROOKLYN CITY.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. entence of the Officers of the Ship James Foster, Jr.

Before Judge Benedict. on of Assistant District Attorney Parris James Glynn, the carpenter of the ship James Foster, Jr.; William Cruthers, the boatswain, and Thomas Murphy, the third mate, were arraigned for

sentence yesterday afternoon. In passing sentence noon Givna the Court addressed him as follows:-

James Glynn-The law of the United States which you have been found guilty of violating is the statute ed March 3, 1835, which declares "that if any aster or other officer of an American ship or ves aster or other one or an American ship or ves-d) on the high seas, or on any waters within the ad-iralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United ates, shall, from malice, hatred or revenge, and thout justifiable cause, beat, wound or mprison by one or more of the crew of such ship or vessel, or withiol from them suitable tood and nourismment, or indice upon them any cruel or unusual
punishment, every person so oftending shall,
on convection thereof, be punished by fine
not exceeding five years, or by both, according to
the nature and aggravation of the offence." In
passing the judgment upon you which this statute
requires I have to notice a question of some importance, which your case presents, namely, whether your
jostloon on board the James Foster, Jr., was that of
an officer, so as to render you amenable to the provisions of the statute under which you have been
indicted. You were shipped as the carpenner, and
had you been the carpenter of an ordinary merchant
vessel, navigated by the ordinary crew of such a
vessel, you could not have been properly
convicted under this statute; for, although in
the navy the carpenter is mixed as a petity officer,
in ordinary merchant ships it is otherwise. On such
vessels the carpenter is a mixed as a petity officer,
in ordinary merchant ships it is otherwise. On such
vessels the carpenter is a mixed as a petity officer,
in ordinary merchant ships it is otherwise. On such
vessels the carpenter is a mixed as a petity officer,
in ordinary merchant ships it is otherwise. On such
vessels the carpenter is a mixed as a petity officer,
in ordinary merchant ships it is otherwise. On such
vessels the carpenter is a mixed and although in some
sense, a privateged seaman, living generally with the
rends as one of the sortiers of the master only; still
he rends as one of the sortiers of the master only; still
he rends as one of the sortiers of the master only; still
he rends as one of the sortiers of the master only; still
he rends as one of the sortiers and not as one of the
officers. (This was so legally determined in the case
of sheridan vs. turbur, I lis. How, p. 42; see also
p. 519, I Molloy, 62, cn. 3, p. 341-342. See also bana's
"seamans Friend," p. 1-64, in Bratagh vs. Nicholson
as carpenter was bead by setts, J., to be a subaltern, le
but the ordinary to the p

know their propensity to exaggerate their own misfortunes, to see nothing good in the ship or the mater or the owners, and to charge all the misery of a
long passare to the misconduct of the officers, and
I have remarked that life at sea, which
preeds the characteristic traits before the
mast, produces effects not entirely dissimilar upon the quarter deck, and that the
statements of masters and makes will not always
bear examination. I fully appreciate the responsibility and the dangers which necessarily attend the
hard vocation of an officer of a vessel, and know that
the conduct of a siny's master cannot be justly passed
upon unless it be borne in mind that he is compelled
to act at sea, in ship, for the safety of which and of
the lives on board lie is responsible, and not in the
unet of a counting nouse on shore. I know abthe lives on board he is responsible, and not in the quest of a counting nouse on shore. I know also the importance to both others and men of maintaining discipline on shipboard; but I know that orgality he not necessary to discipline, and in your case brutality has been fully proved. Of 146 passengers no one is called to deny the statoments of the witnesses produced against you. The second mate, the third mate, the boats wan and the doctor were at hand and competent to testify m your behalf, but neither of them undertake to disprove the charges against you or to mutgate the lorce of the evidence given by passengers as well as seamen, while the witnesses called against you have given their testimony with a farmess not often exyour behalf, but neither of them undertake to disprove of the evidence given by passengers as well as seamen, while the witnesses called against you have given their testimony with a fairness not often exhibited in such cases. None of the cases of assaut which have been charged upon you occurred at any time of emergency. No matimes or disorderly acts have been alleged against any one of the persons beaten by you. These men appear to have been quite willing men; greatly overworked no could by reasons of the weather, length of the voyage, and they were for that reason entitled to be treated with care and kindness, instead of which they experienced the utmost severity. Abraham Bradley was one of the passenger cooks; this man became much worn, and appears to have been sent into a temporary hosbital; on one occasion, when so far as appears there was no emergency whatever, you went in and drove him out; he came out crying, and although he was quite sick, you then struck him in the face and kicked him several times; on another occasion when this man, white endcavoring to put on the fore intech, from weakness, dropped the end of the maten, you struck him with a heavy weapon whach felied him to the deek, you kicked him under his head with his arms, you kicked him under his head with a harmy, you kicked him under his head with a harmy, you kicked him under his head with a harmy, you kicked him down, and when he passenger cooks. On one occasion, there being no storm or other energency, you dracked him and beat his head against a chain. The man deel five or six days after. John stokes was also one of the passenger cooks. On one occasion, there being no whom he for his man also down with a harmer. The blow kidn his proposed him down, and you bowed and kicked him when down, in the day time, you struck the same man bearing non the head with a harmer. The blow kidn his proposed him down, and you have the same man bearing and the blow with the harmer, the jury have found, was such as to endanger infe. This man also died a few d

and you accompanied the act with the brutal remark that you would be the doctor for him. The man never spoke after that, and died during that hight. For these offences you have been their you have had the aid of able counsel, and they have been unable to device a theory in your defence. You did what you did without passion or provocation, and your conduct evinces a malicious and cruel mind. The suggestions that your conduct met with the approval of the master and chief mate cannot avail you. No approval of the master of mate cannot avail you. No approval of the master of mate cannot avail you. No approval of the master of the your conduct meet with the approval of the master of mate cannot avail you. No approval of the master of the your conduct deserves. In prenouncing the sentence of the court upon you I intend that it shall be such as to remind all men of your class who may hear of these proceedings that at sea, as well as on shore, they are subject to the lawthat these laws, while lay protect the master and the crew, also protect the humblest seamanand that these laws, while lay protect the master and the crew, also protect the humblest seamanand that this cannot be violated with impurity. The sentence of the court upon the indictment first tried is, that you be imprisonment under the previous sentence of the court upon the indictment instituted is, that you be imprisonment under the previous sentence of the court upon the indictment instituted is, that you be imprisonment under the previous sentence of the imprisonment to compence at the termination of the imprisonment under the previous sentences be executed in the Pententiary of Kings county, of the sentence of the court upon the indictment as tried is, that you be imprisonment under the previous sentences be executed in the Pententiary of Kings county. of Kings county,
SENTENCE OF THE CONTENANS.
William Crithers, the boatswain, had t

William Crithers, the boulswain, had been con-viction in Swd Indictioners, one charging him with having begiene William Thorition, and another charging him with a dangerous assault on teorge Graph toth may scamen. On the first insactment be was sentenced, two years and on the second five. Saying, two years and on the second five. Saying, two years and on the second five. Thomas Surphy, the third mate, was convicted of

an assault upon a boy who had shipped as an ordinary scaman. He was sentenced to five years.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT-IN BANKRUPTCY.

Verdict in the Hewitt Case. In the case of Isaac L. Hewitt, who had petitioned the court for a discharge in bankruptcy, the jury returned a verdict for the petitioner. The discharge was opposed by Messrs. Gerly and Robinson, of New York.

SUPREME COURT-CIRCUIT.

Verdict in the South Brooklyn Explosion Case.

Before Judge Tappen.
In the case of Catharine Thompson vs. Langdon R. Goodwin, which was an action to recover damages growing out of an explosion occurring in a house let to the defendant, the jury returned a verdict of \$2,347 62 for plaintiff.

Alleged Cheating in a Horse Trade. Thomas Fry vs. Stephen A. Main.—On the 6th of April, 1868, plaintiff bought a horse of defendant for \$400 on the assurance of the latter that the animal was sound. It turned out that the horse was worth less than \$100. Defendant admitted the sale, but denied the warrantee, and alleged that the plaintiff examined and drove the horse before the sale. Verdict not yet rendered.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

ACCIDENT.-A boy named William Mulligan, ten years of age, had two fingers of his right hand cut off by a hay cutting machine with which he was playing yesterday afternoon in the stable, in the rear of his residence, corner of Throop and DeKalb

HELD FOR THE GRAND JURY. -Ann Cunningham. a woman about thirty years of age, was arraigned before Justice Delmar yesterday, on the charge of abandoning her infant child, which was born out of the bonds of wealock. She was convicted of the of-fence and was held to await the action of the Grand

INCENDIARY FIRE IN WILLIAMSBURG .- An attempt was made at about two o'clock yesterday morning to burn the residence of Mr. H. Rincken, Herbert to burn the residence of Mr. H. Rincken, Herbert street, near Graham avenue, but the flames were fortunately discovered by officer McKee, of the Forty-sixta precinct, in time to prevent a conjugration and probable loss of life. The Assistant Fire Marshal found a bottle of kerosene oil and a bundle of rags between the weather boards and plastering of the building where the fire was kinded, showing conclusively the origin of the fire. The family of Mr. Rincken were unconscious of their peril until awakened by the officer named.

THE WEEKSVILLE TRAGEDY-DRAKE HELD FOR TRIAL.-Francis Drake, the negro who shot and killed William Fitzpatrick at Weeksville, or Crow Hill, on Sunday, the 13th instant, but who was ex-Hill, on Sunday, the 13th instant, but who was exonerated by the coroner's jury on the ground that
the shooting was done in self-defence, was up for
examination before Justice Riley yesterday. It anpears that the brother of the deceased being dissatisfied with the ready acquittal of the negro Drake by
the coroner's jury, determined upon bringing the
case before a higher tribunal, and, therefore, procured a warrant for Drake's rearrest, which was
duly accomplished. A thorough examination of the
merits of the case has been held before the Justice of
the Peace above named, and the testimony elicited
has been of a nature to warrant the detention of
the accused, who was yesterday committed to await
the action of the Grand Jury.

SUBURBAN INTELLIGENCE.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Diabolical Outrage.—A man giving his name as George Waiters called at an intelligence office on the llowery, New York, on Thursday and engaged a young girl to go to the country, near Elizabeth, to act as nurse. The girl consented and went as far as act as nurse. The girl consented and went as far as the Elizabeth depot, on the New Jersey Railroad, when Waiters told her the house was but a short distance from the railroad. They walked together till they reached an unfrequented place, where, as alleged, he perpetrated an offence which, for decency and humanity's sake, should not be mentioned. The unfortunate girl states that hegthen gave her a gold watch, and told her not to mention what had happened to any of her friends, and that he would bring her back sately to New York. She attempted to get off, but he followed her and knocked her down. They entered the cars at the depot afterwards, and on arriving at Jersey City, about midnight, the girl called on Mr. W. F. Rankin to noid Walters. He was arrested and brought before Recorder Martindale yesterday morning, who committed him to await the action of the authorities in Union county. He states that he is married and resides in Lombard street, Baltimore. The young girl belongs to a family-residing in Eighth street, New York.

A Mysterious Case.—On Thursday night, as the

YORK.

A MYSTERIOUS CASE.—On Thursday night, as the ten o'clock car of the Pavonia avenue line arrived at the Long Dock, the driver left the car, at the same

Hoboken.
THE TAX AND SALARY ORDINANCE has given rise the TAX AND SALARY ORDINANCE has given rise to serious discussion, and a public meeting to protest against the increase of salaries to certain city officers already well paid is proposed. The hard work is done in the City Clerk's office at comparatively poor remuneration.

Serious Runaway accident.—Yesterday after-

noon Mrs. Cummes, aged fifty years, was driving a wagon in Washington street, near Ninth, when the horse became frightened and dashed towards the norse became frightened and dashed towards the railroad at a furious rate. The waron collided with another at Sixth street, and was smashed to pieces, the occupant being violently thrown to the ground. She was dangerously wounded in the hip, and was removed to her residence in Washington street. Her injuries probably will not prove fatal.

Union Hill.

ANOTHER RUNAWAY CASUALTY. -Mrs. David Kolb, residing in Union street, on Union Hill, was driving a horse and wagon yesterday afternoon, when the animal took fright and ran away. He rapidly turned animal took fright and ran away. He rapidly turned a corner and dashed the vehicle against a heap of stones, at the same time nurling Mrs. Koth from her seat and dashing her headiong upon the sharp rocks. She was taken up in an almost insensible consistion and removed to her home. Medical aid was promptly rendered, but her wounds are yet of a doubtful nature. The horse was captured unhurt, and fortunately no other person was injured.

Bergen City.
THE BERGEN INSTITUTE.—The closing exercises of the Bergen Institute were held last evening, at Li brary lialt, in the presence of a select assemblage. The exercises consisted of original essays, declama-The exercises consisted of original essays, declamation, vocal and instrumental music. A poem, entitled "The Convention," was recited by the young ladies in a most interesting and pleasing manner. The singing was creditable, and called out the applicate of the large audience. The institute was the object of much commendation at the close of the proceedings, and the principal was congratulated on the success which attended his labors during the past year. The proceeds will be applied for the purchase of a plane for the school.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE HORSE KAILROAD.-A young last, fitten years of age, named Hiram Holden, who is employed to drive an extra horse on the Bergen Railroad at to drive an extra horse on the Bergen Railroad at the hill, on Monticello avenue, was beating the horse with a whip on Thursday evening, when Mr. Hopkinson, superintendent of the railroad, happened to pass, and, it is alleged, he struck the lad three neavy blows with his whip, one blow raising a weal on his face. Two gentlemen who witnessed this act went voluntarily to the station house and had a warrant issued for the arrest of the superintendent. The boy is an orphan and has no triends in Bergen. Mr. Hopkinson had the boy arrested afterwards on the charge of crucky to animals.

Treaton.

Trenton.
A Youthful Chiminal.-Yesterday afternoon a smart, intelligent looking last named Arthur Mc-Creery, aged about fourteen years, was arraigned before the Mayor, on a charge preferred against him by his mother, Catharine McCreery, of Broad street, of taking her pocketbook, containing forty-ni ne and a half dollars, on Tuesday last, and taking a trip to New York to see the sights of Gotham. The anguished mother followed him to that city and found him rioting in the dissipation of youth and having all the money spent except ten dollars. The young lad seeined in no wise scarcet, and coolly remarked that when he got the pocketbook it only contained \$39 70, nineteen dollars of which he spent for clothes. The young sport next met four little boys in the city, to each of whom sie gave two dollars, and, fortifying themselves with pocketfulls of peanitis and candies, visited a theatte te witness the performance of the spectacular extravagants of "sinoid the Salior." The Mayor refused to hear any further relation of his extraordinary precocity, and ordered him to be sent to the county jail pending his removal to the State Reform School. of taking her pocketbook, containing forty-min

BAILED.-Dr. Petrie, the Elizabeth physician, whose arrest and committed on a charge of defrand-ing the sevenue in foisting cleaned cancelled stamps on the public was reported in yesterday's Heralo, has been admitted to ban in the sum of \$4,000. His father-n-jaw, who resides at Philipsburg, became his sutely.

AN BRATE MATRON. -A lady named Mrs. Mary S. Cox, residing on the corner of High street and Washington place, caused the arrest last evening of eight carpenters, the employes of John W. Romaine, of No. 117 Jesferson street. Mrs. Cox stated that the workmen—who are engaged on a building close by her residence—insulted her every time she passed the place. "Impertinent looks and gibes" comprise the insults. The "prisoners" were balled.

TAXABLE INCOMES .- From the returns made to the Fifth district Internal Revenue Collector the follow ing taxable incomes of citizens resident in this city, for the year 1868, are taken. They comprise t

| om's Brame traines termin | or up a manage |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Campbell, Alex \$26,234 | Johnson, John C. \$15,743 |
| Blanchard, N. T 19,744 | Heath, E 14,954 |
| Durand, Henry 14,739 | Raudin, Wilham., 15,157 |
| Dawson, Thos. w., 15,969 | Mott, William B 14,690 |
| Headley, Albert O. 16,992 | Robb, William 11,745 |
| Heath, S. R. W 13,858 | Kenoe, Edward 12,205 |
| Jabe, John P 16,671 | Larble, Mrs. J 12,693 |
| Clark, Willis 15,281 | Dennis, M. R 14,905 |
| Hin, George R 18,789 | Duryea, Peter S 13,917 |
| Ballantyne, R. F 39,928 | Parker, Cortlandt, 12,426 |
| Ballantyne, Peter. 56,933 | Peddie, T. B 60,338 |
| Ballantyne, J. H 41,824 | Sayre, Marcus 28,450 |
| Cleaviand, W. H 10,206 | Stephens, John H. 12,595 |
| Campbell, David. 28,586 | Ward, M. L 11,828 |
| Clord, George A 38,164 | Kilburr, J. B 18,804 |
| Farmer, Edgar 10,454 | Ripley, David 17,357 |
| Howell, T. P 18,819 | Hawkins, Wm 39,651 |
| Lockwood, F. W., 32,431 | Headley, W. O 16,330 |
| Bynner, T. B 15,059 | Halsey, Jas. A 12,944 |
| Condict, S. H 10,226 | Alling, Horace A., 14,351 |
| Alling Joseph S 14,757 | Schalk, Adolph 13,014 |
| Wharton, John 21,710 | Schalk, Herman., 12,343 |
| Yates, Henry J 19,305 | Biglow, Moses 14,763 |
| Kinney, Thos. S 20,915 | Baldwin, Harris 13,265 |
| Peters, H. A 10,875 | Bacon, Leona P 10,899 |
| Smith, S. P 10,333 | Bader, Cyrus O 11,923 |
| Sayre, Jas. R., Jr 30,429 | Dawson, J. H 18,254 |
| Seely, N. E 10,753 | Dawson, Ichabod 13,921 |
| Vail. P. W 9,996 | Durand, Jones M. 29,105 |
| Anderson, David. 63,665 | Hayes, Henry 15,500 |
| | |

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT .- The locomotive of a freight train, on the New York and Harlem Railroad, while passing a switch at West Mount Vernon yesterday morning, jumped from the track and partially buried itself in the earth, making a complete wreck of the foremost part of the engine. A "caboose car" next to the tender was broken in two by the shock, and foremost part of the engine. A "caboose car" next to the tender was broken in two by the shock, and hurled completely over, almost clear of the track. Two passengers were seated in the latter, and their escape with a few bruises seems almost miraculous. Both tracks of the road were effectually blockaded for many hours, passengers in the meantime doing the usual amount of grumbling.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—Last Thursday evening Coroner Estherached of the passenger of the bedy of Christian Particular and the passenger of the control of the passenger of the passenger

ner Bathgate held an inquest on the body of Chrisner satigate neid an inquest on the body of Chris-tiana Neilson, a child four years old, whose parents are Swedish immigrants, living at present on Morris avenue, Meirose. It appears the child died suddenly in the afternoon, and such is the crowded state of in the afternoon, and such is the crowded state of the tenement occupied by its parents that its death remained unnoticed for some time afterwards. The result of a post mortem examination having been laid before the jury a verdiet of "died from congestion of the brain" was rendered. This being the fourth inquest held recently among Swedish immigrants who are accumulating in hovels at the place above named, it would not be unwise for the town authorities to investigate their sanitary status.

SUPPOSED CHILD MURDER BY AN IDIOT.—A boy circh very sold percent when the suppose the suppose of the company with the contraction.

eight years old, named William Craft, who lived with his parents at East Portchester, died rather suddenly and under mysterious circumstances dur-ing the early part of this week. It appears that the child had been sent to a neighbor's for milk a short time previous to his death, and after a protracted time previous to his death, and after a protracted absence came home complaining of a pain in his head, while it was seen that he experienced great difficulty in swallowing. He became delirious, and would repeatedly cry out, "Don't tie me up, Leander; I'll be a good boy;" and after suffering intensely for about forty-eight hours died. A swelling was noticed on the boy's neck, which, after death, turned black. Since the child's burial it has been asserted by some of his playmates that an idiot boy of well known vicious proclivities, named Leander Burns, had tried to hang little "Willie by tying a rope around his neck and drawing him frequently over the limb of a tree until the little fellow gree purple in the face. The deceased, who had been chastised for associating with the idiot, dared not disclose the nature of his injuries, preferring to carry his secret to the grave.

LONG ISLAND.

THE SOUTHSIDE RAILROAD .- The injunction against the Southside Kailroad Company expired on Thursday at eleven o'clock, and before McManus had time to have it renewed the rails and ties were laid through his premises, and the road is now com-plete to Rockaway.

ARREST OF A NOTORIOUS CHARACTER.—On Thurs-

day a double burglary was committed in the village of Jamaica, on the premises of Silas Carman, from which the tnief carried off about forty dollars' which the thief carried off about forty dollars' worth of paint brushes; and also upon the premises of Stoddart & Tilly, whence the thieves carried off about thirty-five dollars' worth of paint. Officer Scully arrested a person of Hempstead, and the facts as yet made known seem to prove his guilt conclusive. He is the same person who was arrested in this city for counterfeiting a short time ago.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION.—The horticultural

exhibition of the Queens County Agricultural Society was a great success. The attendance was large and was a great success. The attendance was large and the articles exhibited fine. The display of flowers was extensive. The vegetables were the finest ever shown at any of the previous horticultural exhibitions of the society. One bunch of asparagus, exhibited by C. C. Lewis, of Matinecock, consisting of fifty spears, weighed over thriteen pognés. A prominent feature of the day was the trial of velocipedes. Owing to the heavy condition of the track, caused by the heavy rain of the might previous, fast time was not made. The following premiums were awarded to riders and machines:—For two-wheeled machines.—For the most expert and skillful riding, len dollars, Thomas J. Howell, Brook lyn, Witty's machine. For fastest riding by experis (one mile), twenty dollars, Edward Hailock, queens; time 5:14; second fastest, ten dollars, George W. Germain, Rostyn; time 6:15. For fastest riding by amateurs (infil mile), ten dollars. H. Fordhan, Brooklyn; second fastest (infil mile), five dollars, Thomas J. Howell, Brooklyn.

THE YERGEH-CRANE HOMICIDE IN MISSISSIPPI. Testimony in Support of the Plen of Yerger's Instantity.

(Jackson, Miss., (June 23) correspondence Cincinnati

Yerger's Insanity.

[Jackson, Miss., (June 23) correspondence Cincinnation Commercial.]

The time of the Military Commission to-day was wholly occupied in receiving the testimony of Mr. John K. Yerger, uncle of the prisoner, regarding the family difficulties of the accused. He was unreasonably violent, sometimes bloodlinisty, and, as the defence claim, crazy. His conduct for several years past was gone into, and an effort was marked to show that eccentricity. If not insanty, has marked the conduct of his family on the male side for some generations. A few months since he made a lunge with his knife at his brother George, and was only defeated by being knocked down with a chair; for three or four years witness nad believed, and at times had said, that he was crazy; did not think his conduct was due to liquor, though drink augmented his distenper; on the morning of Colonel Crane's death accused returned from Memphis at one o'clock. A. M.; sent for witness at five o'clock; did not think he had sleps at all; he seemed greatly excited at the indignity and mailt to which his wife and family had been subject in the setzure of the piano during his absence; witness did not anticipate any trouble or he would have encreavored to prevent it. Witness described the encounter between Yerger and Colonel Crane as narrated before by other witnesses. Endeavored to separate the parties; got his clothes all bloody; picked up the knite as Edward threw it down, all covered with blood; took it to his office and locked it up as it was until it should be called for; saw Colonel Crane strike Yerger, holding his light cane horizontally, breast high, and striking out at Yerger.

On this point the testimony of the witness differed from all others who saw the sculle preceding the stabbing.

On cross-examination the witness would not admit that the conduct of the accused resulted from drink or that his magnet of the democratic convention, but got up the meeting himself and it was only attended by the or six persons; had once been in the State

A SAVAGE FIGHT IN MISSOURI.

A SAVAGE FIGHT IN MISSUERI.

[From the St. Joseph (Mo.) Herald, Jane 20.]

On Sunday last Lucien Ashford, of Schoyler county, Mo., was murdered by R. B. Lane. A difficulty had existed between them for some time, and Lane had repeatedly threatened to kill Ashford; but as he was known to be considerable of a bringgart no particular notice was taken of his threats, either by Ashford or his friends. About a week previous to the murder they had met and renewed be quarre, and Lane again swore that he would kill Ashford. During last week Lane wrote out a challenge to fight a duel, but could get no one to carry it to Ashford. On the day of the anurder Lane went to the residence of Ashford, armed with a hinge butcher knife, and challenged him to a deadly conflict, using any weapon he might choose. Ashford picked up a brick and struck Lane a blow that caused him to measure his length on the ground and then sprang over the fence and alighted simoet upon his murderous foc. By this time Lane had partially recovered from the effects of the blow from the brick, and as Ashford struck the ground he (Lane) raised his body partiy up and thrust the buccare knife into the bowers of Ashford, and then sprang up and dealt another blow, inflicting a terrible gash in the shoulder of the failing victim, then monneed his horse and rode rapidly away. He was pursued as soon as the fact of the murder and flight were known and traced to Uniontown, Scotland county, where all traces of him were lost.

MANAGEMENT OF THE ERIE RAILROAD.

NEW YORK, June 24, 1869.

To the Editor of the Herald:—
An article appeared in your issue of the 22d inst.,
under the head of "The Eric Railroad Accident,"
which reflects unjustly upon the present administration. Permit me space in your columns to reply to such portion of the article as refers particularly to matters connected with the department under my personal supervision. Mr. Ryan came to us from the Troy and Boston Railroad on the 3d of March. During the administration of Mr. Riddle, our late During the administration of Mr. Riddle, our late general superintendent, bringing good letters of recommendation, and being also personally known and recommended by several of our best engineers, he was assigned to service by my order. He has been constantly employed since that time, and prior to the accident at Passaic bridge I would have borne testimony to his character and efficiency as a first class engineer. No engineers have been dismissed during the administration of Mr. Rucker except for cause: neither have there been medicient men employed in the service. H. G. BROOKS, Superintendent of Motive Power and Machinery.

LAWLESSNESS IN KENTUCKY.

Incendiarism and Woman Whipping

Incendiarism and Woman Whipping by Mounted Marauders.

[From the Louisville Courier and Journal, June 23.]

Mrs. Lucinga Green, a woman who has been living in Lincoin county, arrived in this city yesterday and reported to Captain George C. Shaddburne, Superintendent of Police, a most unpleasant condition of affairs in Lincoin county. She stated that she had resided about thirteen miles from Stanford, on a farm owned by her mother, and that one night, about three weeks ago a party of men, under the leadership of one Henderson Hooch, had come to the house in search of her hosband, Jimmy Green, whom they intended to hang, because he had refused to join them. They called themselves Kaklux, but there was nothing about their dress to indicate their connection with that dangerous and powerful organization. Two of them had their coats turned inside out, and all of them had been drinking freely of whiskey. They had hitched their horses about a quarter of a mile from Mrs. Green's, and had come to her house on foot. Their expedition was made with the idea of finding Jimmy Green at home, but he had gone to Green county. Ill., fully three months before, though he was supposed to be hidden somewhere in or near the house. Mrs. Green and her two children, and a brother, thirten years of age, were at home when the visitors arrived, about midnight, and one of them. Bill McCurd, at once made his way to Jimmy Green's bed, where he was supposed to be sleeping. Instead of finding Jimmy, he seized Mrs. Green, crying out, "I've got him?" but the woman freeling herself, seized a chair, knocked him down, and then, assailing him with her fist, for a few minutes put him under rather severe punishment.

McCurd soon drugged her out of the house, making a terrible fuss over his bruises, and almost the entire party drew pistois on her as she appeared. One of hem cried, "Give her fitty lashes and let her go." She was struck several times with switches, and one of the party, she alleges, knocked her down with a small beech saping. A fellow know

THE WILL OF EX-SECRETARY GUTHRIE.

The executors of the estate of the late Hon. James Guthrie have made a partial return of the real and personal property to the United States Assessor, showing the following distribution:—

Mary Caperton, daughter. \$198,438
Ann A. Caldwell, daughter 164,997
Sallie Julia Smith, daughter 112,997
J. Guthrie Coke, granusson. 13,200
Ten grandchildren, \$14,000 each 140,000
Polly Polk, aged ninety, annuity, \$75.

256 shares Louisville Bridge Company..... 156 shares Transfer Company..... 2,347 shares Louisville and Nashville Rail-25,000 15,000 234,700 16,668 road.... 166% shares Savings Bank of Louisville.... Thirty-five shares Louisville Cement Com-25,000

Total..... \$843,278

THE TOME OF EX-PRESIDENT JAMES BUCHANAN.—
Major Charles M. Howell has completed the tomb ordered to be placed over the remains of ex-President Euchanan. The tomb was designed by Major Howell, and in accordance with the wishes of Ar. Buchanan, as expressed a short time previous to his death, it has been made in a pann, out beautiful and substantial manner. The design and workmanship reflect great credit apon all concerned. It is a pann tomb, ornamented with a wreath of oak leaves and acorns around the ovoka of the cap. It consists of a single block of italian marble from the quarries of Carrara. Its length is six feet three inches, its width three feet, his height three feet six inches. On one side of the tomb is carved the name "Buchanan," on the other side is the following inscription, which was written by Mr. Buchanan prior to his death, with directions that it be inscribed on his tomo, which date of death, of course, being left blank by him:—
Her evet the remains of James Buchanan,
Fifteenth Presidentor the Unified States.

Here rest the remains of James Buchanan,
Fifteenth President of the United States,
Born in Frank in county, Ph., Apru 2., 1991,
Died at Wheathand, June 4, 1895.
The base of the tomb is already in position at Woodward Hill Cemetery. It is constructed of the finest New Hampshire granite, is seven feet one inch in length and three feet seven mehes wide. The whole height of the tomb and base, when placed in the cemetery, will be five feet, independent of the ground elevation. This unpretentions monument was framed in accordance with the explicit instructions contained in the will of Mr. Buchanan. His mind revolted at all ostentations deplay, and the democratic simplicity which distinguished him in lite is attested by the plain but enduring morument which marks his last resting place.—Laurenster (Pa.) Intelligencer.

Commodore Vandershift and Party in Cleves. COMMODORE VANDERBILT AND PARTY IN CLEVE-

COMMODORE VANDERBILT AND PARTY IN CLEVE-LAND.—Commodore Vanderbilt, accompanied by Messrs. H. F. Clark, A. Robinson and J. Thinghast, of the New York Central Railroad; William Williams, President of the Buffalo and Erie; A. Keep, E. B. Philips, C. M. Gray and C. F. Haten, of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, arrived in this morning on a lighthing speed trip to Chicago. The party started from Cleveland this morning in two director's conches of the Hudson River and Michigan Southern Railroads, making the distance from Cleveland to Toledo—113 miles—in two hours and twenty were carried by the engine Erie, Mr. Watson engineer, in one hour and fifteen minutes, and from Norwalk to this city by engine No. 40, T. Frennannengineer, in one hour and fifteen minutes. Mr. Linneil, train despatcher for the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, having been hothed of the intended trip of the railroad officials, caused the tracks to be cleared from Cleveland to Chicago, giving the special train a free sweep the entire distance. They expected to reach Chicago in five hours from Toledo.—Toledo Bade, June 23.

FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER.—Several months since

FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER.—Several months since Miss Eox, a young lady of Belmont county, Olio, near Wheeling, was murriered by a young man manied Carr, who sought her mand in marriage. The parents of the young lady opposed the match, and Carr, to be revenged on them, killed the daughter and attempted to commit suchele. He was arrested and longed in jad at St. Claraville. For a long time his recovery from the sell-mineted injuries was extremely doubtful. After lying in a precarrons condition for months health returned, and last week he was put on trial for the dreadful crime. During its progress more than orthrary interest was manifested, and large numbers were in attendance each day. The case was given to the jury on Monday, and on Tuesday a verdict of murder in the first degree was rendered.

THE VELOCIPEDE DERBY.

Race for the Championship of America. Velocipede riding having been adopted as one of our national "sports and pastimes" it was, of course, necessary that we should have a champion as soon as possible. France has its champion velocipedist, the fleet-footed Moret; Warmouth lords it over the British bleyclists, and Boyle, the victor in yesterday's contest, is now the acknowledged champion velocipedist of these United States.

velocipedist of these United States.

That the velocipede excitement is not "played out," nor likely to be for some time to come, was evidenced by the large and fashionable assemblage at the Capitoline grounds yesterday. In addition to some five or six hundred "outsiders," a large number of velocipedists assembled to witness the race. The members of the American Bleycle Club created a sensation as they drove into the grounds with their "four-in-hand" turnouts. The American Bicycle Clue, and the Astor, Ivanhoe and Brooklyn velocipede clubs, were all present in full force and uni-form. Punctually at four o'clock the contestants

pede clubs, were all present in full force and uniform. Punctually at four o'clock the contestants for the champion's saddle made their appearance on the course and were greeted with hearty cheers by their respective admirers. On seeing the rivals side by side for the first time, many of those who had made up their minds that Swift was bound to win began to reconsider the matter. The more Swift's friends saw of Boyle the less they liked him, and the more Boyle's iriends saw of Swift the more confident they became. By the time the men had mounted and made a few preliminary wheels in order to make sure that the machines were in good working order. Boyle was almost unanimously declared the favorite. Messrs. T. S. Pickering, J. H. French and E. L. Gill having been selected as judges, Messrs. F. Pearsail and George Crouch as time-keepers, and Messrs. Ab Brady and E. W. Wolcott as starters, the signal was given and the contestants rode side by side to the starting point.

The word "go" was given at 4:28½, and the rival riders at once urged their "fiery untamed" bleyeles forward with amazing velocity. Boyle took the lead for the first hundred yards, but missing one treadle for a second or so Swift dashed past him. Boyle, however, was not long in regaining both his footing and the lead. Swift followed in his opponent's wake so contentedly that the knowing ones concluded he was reserving his strength for the finish. Boyle made the first round of the course in the space of one minute. On the second round Swift made tremendous efforts to catch up, but his opponent kept the lead, passing the timekeeper's, flag in 2:30. At the close of the third round Boyle was fully 400 yards ahead, making his first mile in 3:35. After a rest of about ten minutes the men started on the second heat. They went off well together, but Boyle again missed a treadle and Swift had another short lead. Boyle was soongahead again and made the from the one second in the smachine was out of order and he was unable to drive it. Boyle, who had kept on, m

ond mile in 4:15.

The "foul?" was discussed during the ten minutes? rest, and, Swift being adjudged winner of the second heat in consequence, the men started for the third. On getting off this time Boyle again jost his footing on one treadle and Swift had another accidental lead. Finding himself again overtaken and distanced Swift gave up in despair. Boyle reached the winning post in 4:25, and was hailed as the champion velocipedist of America.

A ROMANCE IN CENTRAL NEW YORK. (From the Rochester Union, June 23.)

From the Rochester Union, June 23.]

An occurrence is reported at Lyons which is said to contain material for a romance of the sensational kind. The Democratic Press gives the outline of the case as follows:—"Somewhere at the east of us lived a minister of the gospel, who was the father of a highly educated and accomplished daughter, who had obtained a situation as head teacher in an educational institution of high standing. While thus employed and away from paternal restraint the daughter formed the acquaintance of a married man who had a lovely mustache, and the intimacy culminated in criminal intercourse. Early last fail the father received a letter from his daughter stating that her health had become so much impaired by her constant labors that it became necessary for her to travel in order to fit her to resume ner position. She went, and the anxious parents looked for tidings from their lost daughter, but none came. Weeks, months passed, and still no news from her came to the ears of her fond mother and doing father. About two weeks since something reached them from which they concluded that their daughter that they had almost mourned as dead, was staying in this village, and the mother lost no time in repairing thinter, where she found her daughter and a grandchild five or six weeks old. The father of the child had provided the means, and had also visited the mother and his child. After the arrival of the old lady it was decided to accept the offer to adopt the child which had been made by a citizen of the village; and the young, erring mother took her unwelcome offspring in her arms and rave it a last meal of that food designed by the Creator for its sustenance, and then handed it over to the tender care of its new protectors. The two mothers then started for home, it may be presumed, with heavy hearts.

MURDER AT MASON'S DEPOT, TENNESSEE. A Saloon Keeper Kills a Rallroad Employe

A Saloon Keeper Kilis a Raiirond Employe and is Allowed to Walk Off.

[From the Memphis Post, June 21.]

A wanton murder was perpetrated at Mason's depot, on the Memphis and Ohio Raiiroad, yesterday afternoon. It appears that two Irishmen, one named Madden, the one armed keeper of what is known as the Mason's saloon, and another, named within Minters as section hand upon the railroad, had an altercation in the former's house. What the quarrel arose from is unknown. Winters was seen to come from the house greatly excited, with his head badly cut and the blood flowing freely from the wounds, and Madden was following inm with a pistoi in his hand. The latter fired, but without effect, and winters succeeded in getting out of his sight. The latter ran around, and becoming weak from the loss of blood, sat down on the stoop of a saioon adjoining Madden's. Meanwhile Madden went about the village, swinging his pistoi in his hand, in search of his victim. The cutizens saw him—were fully informed of his deadly intent, but none ventured to remonstrate of arrest him. After looking around for some time he at length discovered Winters. Though feeble and helpless Madden pounced upon him and beat him over the head with his pistoi like an infuriated savage, and did not desist thil life was eximet. The citizens raised not a hand to save the poor fellow's life and protect the public peace. When the murderer's vengeance, however, was fully wreaked, they mustered sufficient courage to hold an inquest. They found, what was very clear, that Winters had come to his death by blows upon the head, received at the hands of Madden. The latter then allowed himself to be placed in the hands of three clitzens, who as graciously allowed him to waik off out of harm's way.

A CURIOUS CASE FOR SURGEONS. Medical Skill Baffled.

Medical Siall Baffled.

A curious case for medical men has just come to light at St. Mary's Hospital in Detroit. It appears that about seven weeks ago a gentleman of that city, having retired in sound health the night before, awoke in the morning and was astounded on discovering that during the night his right hand and wrist had swollen fully to twice its natural size, and yet, strange as it may seem, he experienced no pain. A physician was called and the mediches usually applied in cases of swelling were resorted to, but without other effect than to increase the swelling. Other medical advisers were called, but none were able to give the singular disease a name. Four weeks clapsed, and the swelling finally ripened and discharged a small quantity of thick matter, but the hand immediately began to swell again, and it was soon worse than before. His case baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians and surgeons of the State, and the patient was finally removed to St. Mary's Rospital. It is stated that he has suffered little or no pain, from first to hast, but the hand is useless. The wrist and paim have received a deep red lue, and the circulation of the blood in those parts seems to have entirely suspended.

HEW YORKERS IN GEORGIA.

(From the Rome (6a.) Courier, June 15.]

It has been our good fortune to spend considerable time during the past few days in company with a party of gentlemen from the State of New York. They are all cuterprising men, who have been successint in various vocations, and contemplate casing their low with the people of the South. We know we but echo the feelings of the people of this entire section when we tender them a hearty welcome and express an earnest hope that they will conclude to share with us the exuberance of nature's productions, the salubrity of our climate and the joys of social intercourse. We can assure these gentlemen and all others that come with similar aims and purposes that they can here find profitable investments and happy homes.

DEATH OF THE OLDEST INHABITANT OF BLOCK ISLAND.—Mr. Bartlett Ball, the oldest inhabitant of Block Island, died in bed on the night of the 20th inst. He retired in his usual health and peacefully slept the sleep that knows no waking. Mr. Ball was born in 1768, and had entered upon the 1924 year of his enrihly pilgrimage. He was always a remarkably healthy man and no one remembers that he was ever confined to the house for a day by sickness. Up to the last day of his life he was ever confined to the house for a day by sickness. Up to the last day of his life he was engaged in collivating the small tract of land upon which he was born and had always resided.—Procedence Journal, June 15.

Wedding in Sakatoga.—A fashionable weeding was ecceptated at Saratoga Springs on Wednesday. The parties were bavid Boyd, dr., of Philadelphis, and Anida, daughter of the late Nanning Visscher Knickerbocker, of New York. The scene at the church is described as being beautiful. The chancel was igstefully decorated with natural dowers, under the supervision of Mary Walton, assisted by Miss Carrie Johnson, Miss Elia Stevens, Misses Neille and Vieve Patnam. Miss Carrie Pitcher and Miss Juliet Hill, The flowers were furnished in profusion by the numerous friends of the happy pair. After the ceremony at the church a deholus cellation was spread in the reception room at the American.

THE STATE ASSESSORS AND THE COUNTY

Interesting Letter from the Citizen tion to the State Assessors—The Valuations of Real Estate.

The following communication explains itself. It is highly interesting to the taxpayers of the city and

The following communication explains itself. It is highly interesting to the taxpayers of the city and county:—

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK, 1 NEW YORK, 2 NEW YORK, JUNE 24, 1869.
Messrs. EBENEZER BLARELY, JOHN F. ZETELEY and NORMAN M. ALLEN, State Assessors:—

GENTLEMEN.—The Citizens' Association, having in view the equitable apportionment of the taxes necessary to support the State government and institutions among the several counties, begs sleave to address you upon a subject within the sphere of your official duties. Your Board was created under the act of April 14, 1859, to remove the disproportion that existed in the valuations of property in the various counties of the State as the basis of State taxation. By this act it is made the duty of your Board to examine and revise the valuations of the real and personal estate of the several counties as returned to the office of the Comptroller, and fix the aggregate amount of the assessment for each county, on which the Comptroller shall compute the State tax. It is also provided that your Board may increase or diminish the aggregate valuations of real estate in any county by adding or deducting such sum as in your opinion may be just and necessary to produce a just relation between all the valuations of real estate in the State; also that your Board shall have power to swear witnesses and examine all persons and papers which you deem necessary for the proper discharge of your duties; and also that the members of your Board shall visit, officially, every county in the State, at least once in two years and prepare a written digest of such facts as you may deem most imposed upon you.

Until the year 1850 the State government and institute by the Abelian prepare a county of the proper of the county of the proper of the pr

the State, at least once in two years and prepare a written digest of such facts as you may deem most important for aiding in the discharge of the duties imposed upon you.

Dual the year 1830 the State government and institutions were supported entirely by the State revenues; since then the revenues have been insufficient to meet those expenses, and the excess of expenditures has involved the laying of a State tax upon the respective counties. This annual tax has increased year by year until now it has swollen to \$10,000,000. This \$10,000,000 and over is raised among the sixty counties in our state, each contributing a part proportionate to the value which the property in the bars to the property in each county was, before your Board was created, and is now, substantially determined annually by the local Boards of Assessment in each county. These local boards of Assessment in each county. These local boards proceed to make up their estimate of the property in their own districts without regard to the assessment in the other counties. The Legislature soon perceived that from this cause one county bore more than its just share of the State tax. To remedy this injustice your Board was created. As is stated above, you are authorized and directed to take the local valuations of each county, and from them make up a new table of values that will impose upon each county its just proportion of the State burdens. It, therefore, follows that it is your duty to see that no local board, for the purpose of saving unjusty to its taxpayers their due share of the general burden, keeps down its valuation below the proportion that the property of the state rust in the different counties of our State work great hardships to the people of the city of New York. The general law under which the local assessed at the sum for which under ordinary circumstances it would sell, this county the ouncers entrusted with the duty of assessing the values of property, by adhering more strictly to the law than have the assessors in other valuation

thereunto.

To show this the following tablea are submitted:—

Valuation by local

New York Rest of County. the State. 44,348 5-6 107 694,451

This table might be extended almost indefinitely, so as to show that in every point of view the inevitable fact is apparent that a vast amount of property, real and personal, a vast amount of wealth, circulating and invested, and a vast collection of the evidences of riches in those parts of the State outside the city of New York are purposely undervalued, year after year, so as to avert from the districts outside of New York their due share of the burdens of general taxation, while the yealth of New York their due share of the burdens of general taxation, while the yealth of New York city is exposed and made to bear a disproportionate part of that yearly impost. Another table will show at a giance the disproportion in another direction:—New York Reet of County. State.

New York Rest of County. Nate.

Valuation of land per square mile, with houses on it, cuitivated and uncultivated, including cities. \$30,000,000 \$18,000 Valuation per acre. 44,000 30 No commentary is nessed upon these figures. The fact that the land throughout this great State, outside of New York city, with the railroads, the thriving towns and villages, the populous cities, the immense factories, the spiendid estates and private mansions, the valuable farms and the busy markets, the fine woodlands and other properties, are valued on an average at only thirty dollars per acre is enough to cause the greatest surprise as well as indignation, and to call for your strictest investigation.

In the opinion of the association, were strict justice done to New York city the aggregate of the assessed valuations of the other parts of the State would more than double the valuation in this county.

would more than double the valuation in this county.

If the assessors of property in the other counties of the State disregard or neglect the provisions of law and improperly underrate the total valuation of property in their respective districts the association submits that for the strictness with which New York city has adhered to the law in this regard it should not be made to bear an unjust proportion of the state burdens, but that it has a right to expect that your Board will go behind the estimates of local officers and so equalize the valuations as to render to each county substantial justice. In conclusion the association requests that before you finally determine upon the valuation of property in the several counties of the State for the present year it may have an opportunity to be heard by counsel before your Board.

PLEER COOPER, Fresilent.

RICHARD M. HENRY, Secretary, &c.

AGRTHERN MEN IN SOUTHERN STATES. ROME, Ga., June 19, 1860.

pie, although we cordially despise the wandering Bohemians who come here for the purpose of vilifi

cation and misrepresentation, and the carpet-bag office-seekers, whose main object generally is to steal, our laws are well and lattinuity executed, and all gentlemen who pursue a legitimate business are re-spected, and none are moiested so long as they mind their own concerns.

CONVICTION FOR HOMICIDE IN KENTUCKY.

[Elkton, Todd county, Ky., (June 21) correspondence

[Elkton, Todd county, Ky., (June 21) correspondence of Louisville Courier-Journal.]

The trial of Ruins W. Morrow, charged with murdering Wm. C. Cheatham on the 20th July, 1868, was commenced in the Todd county Circuit Court on the 14th of the month, before Judge Rogers. The character of this murder is of that kind that constitutes a greater portion of those which stain the records of the Judicial history of society—the Fruits of intemperance. The trial was not as remarkable as many others, but owing to the former respectability and high standing of the parties affracted peculiar interest and caused great excilement here. On the morning of the fifth day the argument was commenced, but long before the appointed hour the spacious hall of the court house was crowded to its utmost capacity.

the penter of the court house was countries and re-utmost capacity.

The jury were closered twenty-four hours and re-turned a verdict of "manslaughter," and assessed Morrow's punishment at eight years' confidement in the penterwary.